CHAPTER 9

PART ONE

SECURITY EDUCATION AND TRAINING

0900. SECURITY EDUCATION PROGRAM

a. General

- (1) The security responsibility of every member of the Navy and every civilian employee of the Navy must be stressed in a continuous, vigorous security education program.
- (2) To be effective, a security program including antiterrorism and force protection must be supported by a security education program for all hands. Security force personnel cannot go it alone without the active interest and support of everyone.
- (3) Strive to get everyone vigilant and concerned about security, antiterrorism, and force protection. One of the greatest challenges involves heightening their awareness and instilling a "feeling of ownership". History shows time and again instances where loss, damage and theft were wholly or in part attributable to a lack of care, concern, or awareness. Consequently, commanders and supervisors can make a significant contribution to security, antiterrorism, and force protection by developing an awareness and conscious concern for security within their organizations.

b. Requirement

- (1) A security education program will be developed and established at each activity to ensure that all assigned personnel, military and civilian, recognize and understand their responsibilities and role.
- (2) The Security Education Program will include all pertinent aspects of physical security, law enforcement, and loss prevention programs including those specifically related to force protection and antiterrorism. Many aspects of these programs have a direct personal application to activity personnel.
- (3) Initial security instruction. All personnel, military and civilian, shall receive initial security instruction.
- (4) Refresher security training shall be given to the extent necessary to ensure personnel remain mindful of and proficient in meeting their security responsibilities (see discussion in chapter 1 of continuing security review and assessment process).

c. Objectives

- (1) To involve individually and collectively all military and civilian personnel in the protection of installation assets.
- (2) To instruct each individual and keep him/her proficient in the security procedures applicable to the performance of his/her duty.
- (3) To ensure that all personnel understand the need for security, as well as the possible consequences to their coworkers of security lapses or breakdowns.
- (4) To ensure that general security measures in effect and the reasons for them are fully <u>understood</u> by all personnel. <u>If they do not understand why, they are less likely to comply.</u>

CHAPTER 9

PART TWO

SECURITY FORCE TRAINING

0901. GENERAL

- a. This chapter addresses education and training requirements for the security force.
- b. Minimum training standards are essential to enable security force personnel to perform their duties in a professional manner, including representing the Navy while in contact with visitors to Navy installations and activities.

0902. DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- a. CNO (NO9N3) as the program manager for Navy physical security, law enforcement and antiterrorism matters will:
- (1) Provide technical assistance and guidance to individual commands.
- (2) Review physical security, law enforcement, and antiterrorism course curricula for changes to course curricula prior to implementation to ensure commonality.
- b. Commanding officers will ensure that adequate physical security and antiterrorism (including force protection) training is conducted for all security force personnel, per this instruction and other applicable directives, instructions and regulations (e.g., references (g) through (j)).

0903. TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

- a. Basic training required for military Navy Security Forces (both Master-at-Arms and Navy Enlisted Classification 9545, Navy Law Enforcement Specialist) is conducted at the Joint Law Enforcement Training Center, Naval Technical Training Center Detachment, Lackland Air Force Base, San Antonio, TX.
- b. Basic training for new hire Civil Service Navy Security Forces will, at a minimum, consist of Phase I and other specific training equivalent to that afforded Masters-at-Arms and NEC 9545 personnel at the Joint Law Enforcement Training Center, Lackland AFB. Completion of the basic law enforcement course at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, Glynco, GA, is encouraged for new hires in the GS-083 series.
- c. All personnel assigned full time physical security/law enforcement functions must successfully complete Phase I (basic) training as stipulated in appendix VIII. Personnel temporarily assigned to security duties for only a short period (e.g., 6

months or less) need not complete all of Phase I, but only those portions specifically applicable to the duties to which they are temporarily assigned, with a degree of supervision appropriate to their general lack of experience and training.

d. Contract guard personnel will receive training as outlined in appendix VIII and any additional training required by the State or local jurisdiction(s). Such training is the responsibility of the contractor. All contract security personnel will be trained within 30 days of commencement of the contract or employment. Contract security personnel will be qualified per appendix VIII, with the appropriate weapon prior to being armed.

0904. IN-SERVICE TRAINING PROGRAM

- a. Minimum maintenance of training standards is essential to enable security force personnel to perform their duties in a professional manner.
- b. Phase II Training Course. Each activity will conduct Phase II training course annually for all security force personnel. The course of instruction is outlined in appendix IX.
- c. Periodic review of instructional material and instructors' presentations shall be conducted to determine how effectively they meet the security force training requirements specified herein.
- 0905. <u>SPECIALIZED AND ADVANCED TRAINING</u>. Specialized and advanced training necessary for efficient and effective operation of a modern security force should be provided. This training includes, but is not limited to, advanced investigative training, intrusion detection systems application training, antiterrorism training, loss prevention training, and advanced physical security/law enforcement training.

0906. FIREARMS PROFICIENCY TRAINING

a. Use of Force Instruction. Security force personnel will not be armed until detailed instructions governing the use of force, including use of deadly force, in the performance of duties are received (reference (1) pertains). Specific instructions governing the use of force will be given quarterly (including in connection with firearms qualifications or training sessions when conducted). A system will be instituted for security force personnel to officially acknowledge an understanding of the rules governing the use of force.

b. Training and Qualification

(1) The objective of firearms training is to ensure that security force personnel are competent and confident in employing firearms with accuracy and speed, and without hazard to

self, coworkers or other innocent parties. To this end, adequate instruction is to be provided concerning policies, procedures and regulations governing the carrying, use, and safety practices relating to firearms. A program of firearms qualification and training is required.

- (2) Firearms Instruction and Qualification. All security force personnel (including the Auxiliary Security Force (ASF)) authorized to carry firearms shall be given instruction in the policy, regulations, and safety practices set forth in this instruction and references (1) and (m). Before a firearm is issued, assigned security personnel shall qualify on the Navy Qualification Courses (see references (1) and (m)) using the type of firearm assigned to them in the performance of physical security/law enforcement duties. Personnel will also receive classroom instruction in safety, liability, and use of deadly force (reference (1) pertains).
- (3) Annual Firearms Qualification. After initial qualification, security force personnel authorized to carry firearms shall be required to requalify annually with the type of firearm assigned to them in the performance of physical security/law enforcement duties. Requalification will be completed as outlined in reference (m). Prior to each firearms qualification/requalification session, all security force personnel shall be thoroughly briefed concerning safety procedures, and security department and Navy policies and regulations concerning the carrying and use of firearms, with particular emphasis on the use of deadly force (references (1) and (m) pertain).
- (4) Failure to Qualify/Requalify. Should an individual fail to qualify/requalify within the authorized time frame, authorization to carry firearms shall be revoked and a written notice of this revocation shall be made by the security officer and filed in the member's training record/civilian personnel record. The security officer will determine if the individual should continue to receive remedial instruction to qualify/requalify.

0907. CONTRACT GUARD TRAINING.

- a. A formal training program shall be provided at contractor expense prior to assigning a contractor employee to perform duties. In addition to other training which may be required, each contract guard shall receive training equal to the basic standards outlined in appendix VIII of this instruction.
- b. If armed contract guards are required at Navy installations/activities, the contract will so stipulate, and minimum training standards equivalent to those contained in references (1) and (m) will be prescribed.